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PROBLEMS.

325. *By Prof. F. P. Matz, King's Mountain, N. C.*—Given the altitude and radius of the circumscribed and inscrib'd circles of a plane scalene triangle; to find the three sides.

326. *By Prof. J. H. Kershner.*—Draw a line bisecting a given triangle so that the part lying within shall be, 1st, a minimum, 2nd, a maximum.

327. *By Request.*—The poles of the radical axis of two circles taken with respect to each circle, and the two centers of similitude of the circles, are four harmonic points. (Ex. 8, p. 367, Chauvanet's Modern Geom.)

328. *By Prof. D. J. Mc Adam.*—A body is projected from the top of a tower 100 ft high at an angle of elevation of 45° , with a velocity of 60 ft per second. Find the distance from the point at which it first strikes the horizontal plane to the second point at which it strikes the plane. The modulus of elasticity being $\frac{1}{3}$, and the resistance of the atmosphere neglected.

329. *By E. J. Edmunds, Professeur de Francois d'Anglais et de Mathématiques, 11, rue Toulhier, Paris.*—Three points, A, B, C , being given, to find a point M , whose distance from A, B and C , shall be a minimum.

330. *By Prof. E. B. Seitz, Kirksville, Mo.*—Two points are taken at random within a circle on opposite sides of a given diameter, and a third point is taken at random in the circumference; find the average area of the triangle formed by joining the points.

331. *By W. E. Heal, Marion, Ind.*—Show that the reciprocal of the Hessian of the reciprocal of a given curve passes through the points of contact of multiple tangents, and points of inflexion of the given curve.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF VOL. VIII.—As the number of persons, in this country, who are able and willing to devote time and money to the cultivation of Mathematics as a Science, is comparatively small, and as the ANALYST depends entirely upon its subscribers for the pecuniary aid necessary for its production, and for voluntary contributions to fill its pages, it was scarcely to be expected that it would survive to the age it has already attained.

It has been our intention from its birth, as we have heretofore stated to our subscribers, to continue the ANALYST as long as our health will permit and the interest in it, manifested by its readers, continues unabated. We are, therefore pleased to be able to say that, so far as we can judge at present, the ANALYST will survive yet several years; and as we trust it has been of some service in promoting the cultivation of the Science of mathemat-